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-2013

# THE GREAT CANADIAN *Adventure*



**9th**  
**EDITION**



Canadian Patrimoine  
Heritage canadien

Canada



# SOURCES

If you would like to create your own questions about Canada, you can consult the following books:

**The Story of Canada**  
Janet Lunn &  
Christopher Moore  
Lester Publishing, Key  
Porter Books 1992

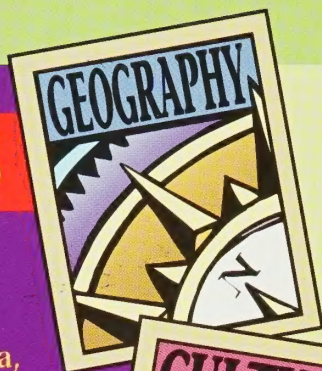
**The Canadian Encyclopedia, second edition**  
Edmonton: Hurtig  
Publishers 1988

**The Canadian Almanac**  
Published annually by  
Global Press

**1001 Questions About Canada**  
John Robert Colombo  
Doubleday Canada Ltd.  
1986

**Canadian Geographic Quiz Book**  
Doug MacLean  
Fitzhenry & Whiteside  
1999

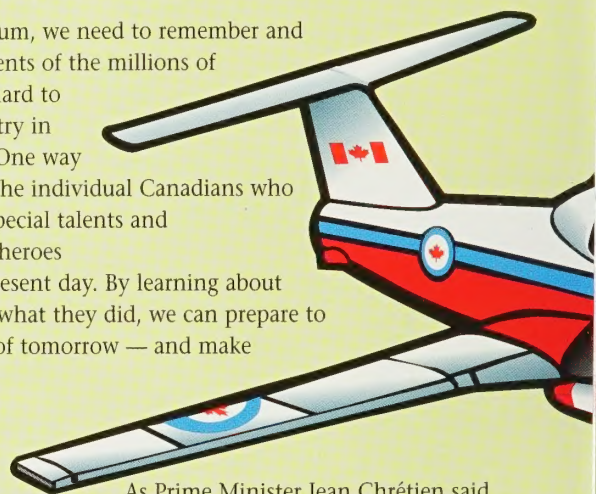
**Symbols of Canada**  
Department  
of Canadian  
Heritage  
1999



**When people around the world think of what makes Canada great, they first think of what makes our land so special — vast forests, beautiful lakes, swaying wheat fields, majestic mountains, and, of course, lots of ice and snow!**

But when Canadians think about what makes our country great, we often think of the people — thirty million people of different languages, cultures, races and religions, all living together in a prosperous and peaceful nation that is the envy of the world.

In this new millennium, we need to remember and celebrate the achievements of the millions of Canadians who worked so hard to make Canada the best country in the world in which to live. One way to do this is to learn about the individual Canadians who stand out because of their special talents and achievements — the heroes of history and the present day. By learning about how they lived and what they did, we can prepare to become the heroes of tomorrow — and make Canada an even better place to be!



As Prime Minister Jean Chrétien said in October 1999, "Canada is the place to be in the 21st century. The place where people want to come and stay, to learn, to pursue opportunities, to raise children, to enjoy natural beauty, to open new frontiers, to set the standard for the world for a high quality of life. A Canada that is a leader and an example to the world."

We can remember and celebrate our achievements on special occasions, like National Flag of Canada Day, Remembrance Day and Canada Day. We can do it every day by visiting museums and art galleries, reading a book at the library or visiting a Canadian Web site, or talking to our teachers, families and neighbours about what life was like when they were young. And we can do it by playing "The Great Canadian Adventure".

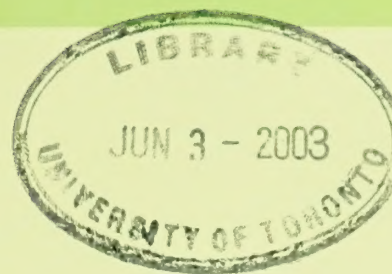
This year's "Great Canadian Adventure" game features Canadian heroes. It is designed to help Canadians of all ages (although mainly those between the ages of 10 and 12) learn more about Canada's history, culture, geography, innovations, sports and people in an interesting and challenging way.

Learn a lot while having fun! Play the game with your friends and neighbours, or quiz your family! Choose your favourite Canadian hero — and plan to be one yourself!

Visit our Web site at: <http://www.pch.gc.ca>



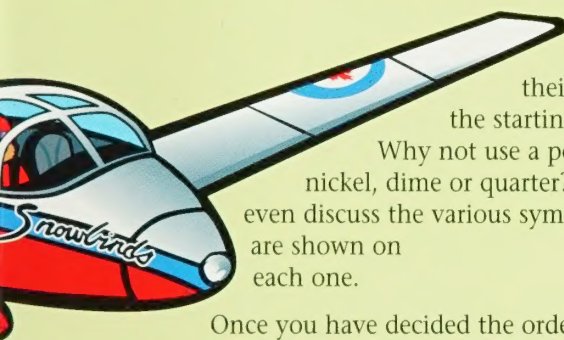
# HOW TO PLAY THE GAME



## To begin...

All you need is a pair of scissors, a counting device (die or spinner), players' pieces and a sense of adventure to learn more about your country.

Lay the board out and have someone cut out the question-and-answer cards for the various categories. Perhaps this person could act as moderator by asking the players questions.



The players put their pieces on the starting point. Why not use a penny, nickel, dime or quarter? You could even discuss the various symbols that are shown on each one.

Once you have decided the order of play (e.g., the player to roll or spin the highest number), you can begin "The Great Canadian Adventure". If you land on a category (e.g., history, geography, etc.), you must answer the question correctly in order to continue. If you do not, you must remain in place until your next turn and try to answer another question from that category. Be sure to obey the other signs on the game route as you go along.

Before visiting the provinces and territories, each player must land exactly on the "On Tour" maple leaf. If your number is too high, you must remain where you are until your next turn. You do not have to answer another question from that category — just try again for the right number to land you on the maple leaf.

Once you land on the "On Tour" maple leaf, you can begin your cross-Canada tour. For example, if you have a four, you would pass through Nunavut, Northwest Territories and Yukon and land in British Columbia. If you answer the B.C. question correctly, you may continue with your tour. If not, you must remain in place until your next turn and answer another B.C. question correctly before proceeding.


In order to finish the game, players must land exactly on the Canadian flag. For example, you must have a two to land on the flag if you are in Nova Scotia; a one if you are in Newfoundland. If your number is too high, remain where you are until your next turn. You do not have to answer another question on that province — just try again for the right number.

Once you have arrived on the Canadian flag, you must answer a question from the Canada card. If you answer correctly, you are the first to complete "The Great Canadian Adventure". If you answer incorrectly, wait for your next turn and try again. Each player's tour of Canada should finish by ending up on the flag.

Congratulations on completing this exciting tour of your country! Continue to play the game as often as possible with your family and friends, using new questions obtained from the reference books we recommend. Learning about our country is fun and helps us appreciate each other and this wonderful country we call home — Canada.

*Show your pride in Canada  
and being Canadian!*





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<https://archive.org/details/31761114654338>



Trans-Canada Trail is the longest recreational path in the world. How long is it?  
 a) 5,000 kilometres  
 b) 10,000 kilometres  
 c) 15,000 kilometres

22. Which holiday pays tribute to Canadians who fought for freedom and died in the war?  
 Remembrance Day (November 11)

23. By area, Canada is the largest country in the world.  
 True or False  
 (second largest after Russia)

24. Jacques Cartier first gave Canada its name in 1535. What does the Huron word "Canada" mean?  
 a) snow-covered ground  
 b) vast land  
 c) village or settlement

25. The Governor General's Carling Canadian Award was created to recognize the contribution of Canada's volunteers. How many hours a year does the average Canadian devote to volunteer work?  
 a) 55 b) 110 c) 191

26. What is the highest point of ground between the Rockies and Labrador?  
 a) Cypress Hills (southern Alberta and Saskatchewan)  
 b) Mont Tremblant  
 c) Riding Mountain

27. What feature attracts tourists from around the world to the Gaspé Peninsula?  
 a) Percé Rock (five million tons of rock with a big hole through the bottom)  
 b) moose c) mountains

28. Grand Manan Island is part of what east coast province? New Brunswick

29. What is Canada's most southern National Park?  
 Point Pelee National Park (Ontario)

30. Cape Columbia on Ellesmere Island in Canada's north has what geographic distinction?  
 It's Canada's most northerly point

31. What highway, opened in 1962, is the longest national highway in the world, running from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Victoria, B.C.?  
 Trans-Canada Highway

32. Which two Canadian cities have subway systems?  
 Montreal and Toronto

33. Where was Canada's first Chinese community founded in 1858?  
 a) Vancouver, British Columbia  
 b) Montreal, Quebec  
 c) Barkerville, British Columbia

34. John Peters Humphrey, a former law professor at McGill University, is credited as the author of which United Nations declaration adopted in 1948?  
 a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
 b) Rights of Rights and Freedom  
 c) Declaration of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

35. Jacques Cartier arrived at the Iroquois village of Hochelaga in 1535. What city is located on that site today?  
 a) Montreal b) Quebec City c) Hull

36. Who was the first woman to practise medicine in Canada?  
 a) Emily Howard Stowe (1867)  
 b) Marie Hubert  
 c) Lotta Hilschmanova

37. National Flag of Canada Day was declared by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien in 1992 to mark the anniversary of the adoption of the Canadian flag in 1965. On what day is it celebrated every year?  
 a) February 15 b) July 1  
 c) third Monday in August

38. Who are the ancestors arrived in Canada about 25,000 years ago?  
 Ancestors of Canada's Native peoples via the Bering Strait

39. What New Brunswick candy company marketed the first chocolate nut bars in North America?  
 a) Rogers b) Neilson  
 c) Ganong Candy Co. (1910)

40. What labour-saving device for applying paint was invented by Norman Breakey in 1940?  
 Paint roller

41. What famous quiz game was invented by three Montreal-area journalists?  
 Trivial Pursuit

42. What remarkable Canadian innovation in cinematography allows movies to be projected on a screen as high as six stories?  
 Imax

43. Sir Charles Edward Saunders developed a type of what that revolutionized and greatly expanded the wheat-growing area of the Prairies. What was it called?  
 a) Marquis b) Red Fire  
 c) Hard Red Calcutta

44. What comic character did Canadian Joe Shuster invent?  
 a) Wonderwoman b) Superman  
 c) Batman

45. J.J. McLaughlin developed a dry, rather than a sweet, soft drink in Toronto in 1907. What was it?  
 Canada Dry Ginger Ale

# CANADA



1. What is Canada's national anthem?  
 O Canada

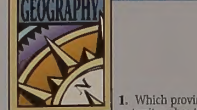
2. On what day do Canadians celebrate Canada's birthday?  
 July 1

3. The leaf of which tree appears on our national flag?  
 The maple

4. What is the population of Canada?  
 a) 20 million b) 25 million  
 c) 30 million

5. How many provinces and territories are there in Canada?  
 Ten provinces and three territories

6. How many Francophones live in provinces and territories outside Quebec?  
 a) 1 million b) 3 million  
 c) 5 million



1. Which province or territory has the fewest people?  
 Nunavut (27,692)

2. How many countries have more ocean coastline than Canada?  
 a) 2 b) 5 c) none

3. What street beginning in Toronto and ending in Kinky River is known as the longest street in the world?  
 Yonge Street (1,900 km)

4. How much of Canada lies in the permafrost region?  
 a) 1/4 b) 1/2 c) 2/3

5. The Magdalen Islands (Îles de la Madeleine), located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, are part of which province?  
 Quebec

6. Which Canadian province has the largest potato crops?  
 Prince Edward Island



1. In 1873, Parliament passed an Act that established the North-West Mounted Police. By what name is this force now known?  
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police

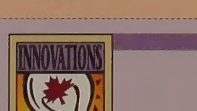
2. At which national historic site in Newfoundland was the earliest known ironworks in Canada located?  
 a) Grand Banks b) Trepassy  
 c) Anneaux Meadows (Viking Settlement Ruins)

3. What is the oldest active company in the world? The Hudson's Bay Company (founded in 1607)

4. Who was the first Canadian-born Governor General to be appointed after Confederation?  
 a) Vincent Massey (1952)  
 b) J. L. B. Fraser  
 c) Ramon Hnatyshyn

5. Name three of the four first provinces to unite in Confederation in 1867.  
 Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

6. What New Brunswick candy company marketed the first chocolate nut bars in North America?  
 a) Rogers b) Neilson  
 c) Ganong Candy Co. (1910)



1. Who began the experiments that resulted in the 1923 Nobel Prize for Medicine for the discovery of insulin?  
 Frederick Bantling and Charles Best

2. What device, patented by John Connon of Elora, Ontario in 1887, was widely used by amateur photographers for years?  
 a) panoramic camera  
 b) flashbulb  
 c) tripod

3. What Canadian bug repellent is one of the most effective in the world?  
 Muskol

4. Members of the Physics Department of the University of Toronto developed a device that is responsible for much of our understanding of the minute structure of all things. What is it?  
 Electron microscope (1938)

5. Who placed the world's first long distance telephone call in 1876?  
 Alexander Graham Bell

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16. Canada enjoys an active and creative volunteer spirit and is a world leader in voluntary action. In what year is Canada and the world celebrating the International Year of Volunteers?  
 2001

17. What Canadian skater won silver medals at the 1994 and 1998 Olympic Games and gold medals at the 1994, 1995 and 1997 World Figure Skating Championships?  
 Elvis Stojko

18. Who was the first Canadian to win both the Indianapolis 500 and the Formula 1 World Drivers Championship?  
 Jacques Villeneuve

19. What athlete fought back after a devastating rowing injury to win a bronze medal at the '92 Summer Olympics in Barcelona and went on to win a silver medal at the '96 Olympics in Atlanta?  
 Silken Laumann

20. Name the celebrated First World War (1914-1918) flying ace who was awarded the Victoria Cross and was credited with shooting down 72 enemy planes.  
 Billy Bishop

21. Who was the first woman appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada in March 1982 who, more than any other judge, used the new Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms as a tool to strike down laws that affected individual rights?  
 Bertha Wilson

22. Who was the first Canadian to win three medals at one Olympics?  
 Gábor Bouček (1984 Olympic Winter Games at Sarajevo)

23. What actor from southern Ontario starred in the mega-hit movies *Ice Velocity*, *Die Detective* and *Liar, Liar*?  
 Jim Carrey

24. What world-renowned Ontario-born ballerina spent three decades as the principal dancer of the National Ballet of Canada, retiring in 1997?  
 Karen Kain

25. His 1955 recording of Bach's *Goldberg Variations* made this pianist a superstar around the world. What is his name?  
 Glenn Gould (1923-1982)

26. How many elementary and secondary school students study one of our two official languages as a second language across Canada?  
 a) 1 million b) 2.8 million c) 4 million

27. What Newfoundland-based band whose music is described as a combination of Celtic rock and sing-along folk took home their fifth consecutive Entertainer of the Year award at the East Coast Music Awards in 2002?  
 a) Great Big Sea b) The Rankin Family  
 c) Leahy

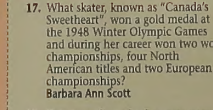
28. What skater, known as "Canada's Sweetheart", won a gold medal at the 1998 Winter Olympic Games and during her career won two world championships, four North American titles and two European championships?  
 Barbara Ann Scott

29. This man, from Quebec, was named the "strongest man in the world" after lifting nearly 2,000 kilograms (4,433 lbs) in 1895. What was his name?  
 a) Louis Cyr  
 b) George Dixon  
 c) Tommy Burns

30. What Canadian city hosted the 1988 Winter Olympic Games?  
 a) Winnipeg  
 b) Calgary  
 c) Regina

31. A lighthouse keeper and three fishermen from Saint John, New Brunswick, also known as "The Paris Crew", became our first international champions, achieving their success in our first year as a country, 1867. In what sport did they participate?  
 Rowing

32. Name the 13-year-old who won a gold medal for platform diving at the 1998 Commonwealth Games in Malaysia. Alexandre Despatie



1. What is the name of the trophy awarded each year to Canada's best athlete?  
 Lou Marsh Trophy

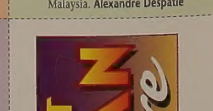
2. Name the skater from Beauport, Quebec, who in 2001 became the first Canadian to post two podium finishes in World Cup curling on the same day.  
 a) Melanie Turgeon b) Ken Read  
 c) Nancy Greene

3. First gaining wide popularity in the 1800s, what sport was declared by Parliament in 1994 to be Canada's national summer sport?  
 a) hockey b) lacrosse c) football

4. The Edmonton Grads won 96 percent of their games, held the title of "World Champions" for seventeen consecutive years and had a winning streak that lasted for 147 consecutive games. The Grads played what sport in the 1920s and 1930s?  
 a) volleyball b) baseball c) basketball

5. What major sporting event, involving all of the provinces and territories, is held in Canada every two years?  
 a) Commonwealth Games  
 b) Canada Games c) Olympic Games

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1. What is the capital of Newfoundland?  
 St. John's

2. What extinct Aboriginal people once lived on the island of Newfoundland?  
 The Beothuk

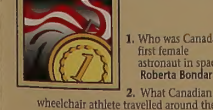
3. The Trans-Canada Trail, which takes roughly 730 days to hike, begins along the Grand Concourse in what Newfoundland city?  
 St. John's

4. At what time did Newfoundland become the tenth province in Canada?  
 1 minute before midnight March 31, 1949

5. What is the northeasternmost community on the Labrador coast?  
 a) Saglek b) Hopedale c) Nain (est. 1771)

6. An Italian explorer arrived at the east coast of Canada in 1497 while looking for a northern route to the rich spice trade in Asia. Who was he?  
 John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto)

# HEROES



1. Who was Canada's first female astronaut in space?  
 Roberta Bondar

2. What Canadian wheelchair athlete travelled around the world to raise money for spinal cord research?  
 Rick Hansen

3. A youth centre, which welcomes young people from across Canada, was named after a well-known Canadian hero who began his "Marathon of Hope" run across Canada in 1980 to raise money for cancer research.  
 Who was he? Terry Fox

4. What hockey player, known as "the great one", was 18 years old when he began his NHL debut scoring 51 goals in 79 games and winning the MVP trophy?  
 Wayne Gretzky

5. Which Shawnee war chief played a key role in the British victory during the War of 1812 that preserved Canada against American expansionism?  
 a) Tecumseh b) Grey Owl  
 c) Thayendanegea (Joseph Brant)



1. In the early 1900s, who was considered to be the pre-eminent Canadian humorist of all time and wrote the internationally acclaimed *Sinclair Sketches of a Little Town*?  
 Stephen Leacock

2. Who wrote the series *Jake and the Kid*?  
 a) Farley Mowat  
 b) Stephen Leacock  
 c) W. O. Mitchell

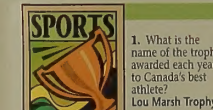
3. What is the name of the award-winning weekly half-hour animated series created with 3D computer technology?  
 ReBoot

4. Where would you find Canada's largest art collection?  
 Ottawa (National Gallery of Canada)

5. What international singing sensation from Timmins recorded "Come on Over", the best-selling album in country music history and the best-selling album ever by a female solo artist?  
 Shania Twain

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# BRITISH COLUMBIA



1. What is the capital of British Columbia?  
 Victoria

2. What strait separates Vancouver Island and the mainland?  
 a) Strait of Georgia  
 b) Juan de Fuca Strait  
 c) Vancouver Strait

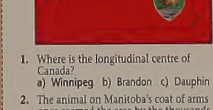
3. What former premier of British Columbia had a name that means "lover of the universe"?  
 Amoré de Cosmos (Premier, 1872 to 1874)

4. What is the name of the legendary "Big Foot" of the Pacific Coast?  
 a) Name Sauvage b) Emily Murphy  
 c) Louise McKinney

5. What variety of fish is the main catch of commercial fishermen in British Columbia?  
 a) salmon b) tuna c) trout

6. The Okanagan Valley contains what percentage of British Columbia's orchards?  
 a) 50 percent b) 75 percent  
 c) 90 percent

7. How old are Canada's oldest trees?  
 a) 500 years b) 650 years  
 c) 800 years (Douglas fir)



1. Where is the longitudinal centre of Canada?  
 a) Winnipeg b) Brandon c) Dauphin

2. The animal on Manitoba's coat of arms once roamed the area by the thousands. What animal is it?  
 Buffalo

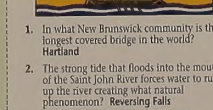
3. What Hollywood star played *Hamlet* at the Manitoba Theatre Company?  
 a) Keanu Reeves b) Brad Pitt  
 c) Jason Priestley

4. Manitoba was the first province to join Canada after Confederation.  
 True or False?

5. What ballet company was the first in the Commonwealth to be granted a Royal Charter? Royal Winnipeg Ballet

6. What Winnipeg-based novelist won the Pulitzer Prize for her novel *Song of Solomon*?  
 a) Margaret Atwood b) Carol Shields  
 c) Jane Yolen

7. The area where the Red and Assiniboine rivers meet in Winnipeg is known by what name?  
 a) the forks b) the flats c) the delta



1. In what New Brunswick community is the longest covered bridge in the world?  
 Harland

2. The strong tide that floods into the mouth of the Saint John River forces water to run up the ever-evolving what natural phenomenon? Reversing Falls

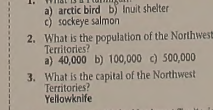
3. New Brunswick is the only officially bilingual province in Canada.  
 True or False?

4. Canada's first Danish settlement was established in northwestern New Brunswick in 1872. What is its name?  
 a) New Denmark  
 b) Copenhagen  
 c) Greenland

5. What is the capital of New Brunswick?  
 Fredericton

6. What percentage of the population of New Brunswick is French-speaking?  
 a) 10 percent b) 33 percent  
 c) 50 percent

7. Who were the first non-Aboriginal settlers in New Brunswick?  
 The Acadians



1. What is a Ptarmigan?  
 a) arctic bird b) Inuit shelter  
 c) sockeye salmon

2. What is the population of the Northwest Territories?  
 a) 40,000 b) 100,000 c) 500,000

3. What is the capital of the Northwest Territories?  
 Yellowknife

4. In what year did the Northwest Territories cease to exist?  
 a) 1867 b) 1870 c) 1900

5. What is the largest lake located entirely in Canada? Great Bear Lake

6. In 1971, explorer Samuel Heame named a new variety of the copper knives used by Aboriginal people.  
 True or False?

7. What is the name of Canada's longest river, which runs from Great Slave Lake north to the Beaufort Sea?  
 Mackenzie River (4,241 kilometres long)

8. What type of whale is pictured on the coat of arms of the Northwest Territories?  
 a) bowhead b) narwhal c) beluga

# ALBERTA



1. What national park receives the most visitors every year?  
 Banff National Park

2. What is the capital of Alberta? Edmonton

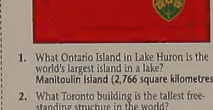
3. Alberta's official flower produces scarlet berries that are used as winter food for birds. Which of the following is Alberta's official flower?  
 a) Prairie Crocus b) Western Red Lily  
 c) Wild Rose

4. Who became the first woman elected to a legislative assembly in the British Empire when she was elected to Alberta's provincial legislature in 1917?  
 a) Name Sauvage b) Emily Murphy  
 c) Louise McKinney

5. Name one of many Alberta resources that is exported.  
 a) 1,000 years old  
 b) 5,000 years old  
 c) 10,000 years old

6. How old is the Athabasca Glacier?  
 a) 1,000 years old  
 b) 5,000 years old  
 c) 10,000 years old

7. Where can you find Canada's oldest mosque?  
 a) Calgary b) Lethbridge c) Edmonton



1. What Ontario island in Lake Huron is the world's largest island in a lake?  
 Manitoulin Island (2,766 square kilometres)

2. What Toronto building is the tallest free-standing structure in the world?  
 CN Tower (553 metres)

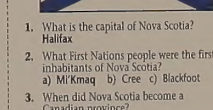
3. Which of the following is Ontario's largest geographic region?  
 a) Hudson Bay Lowland  
 b) Southern Lowland c) Canadian Shield

4. Name the famous game show host of *Jeopardy!* who was born in Sudbury, Ontario in 1940.  
 Alex Trebek

5. What is the capital of Ontario? Toronto

6. Ontario has the largest number of Aboriginal people in Canada. How many Aboriginal people live in Ontario?  
 a) 50,000 b) 99,000 c) 119,000

7. This recording artist was the first to sell 2 million copies of a CD in Canada. Her CD *Jagged Little Pill* is also the most successful debut ever from a female artist in the United States, selling more than 13 million copies. What is her name?  
 Alanis Morissette



1. What is the capital of Nova Scotia?  
 Halifax

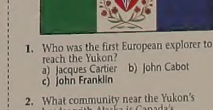
2. What First Nations people were the first inhabitants of Nova Scotia?  
 a) Mi'kmaq b) Cree c) Blackfoot

3. When did Nova Scotia become a Canadian province?  
 July 1, 1867 (one of the four provinces to form the Dominion of Canada)

4. What children's television show is built around a scale model of Halifax Harbour. It connects Cape Sable, New Brunswick, to what point in Prince Edward Island?  
 a) Borden-Carleton b) Wilmot  
 c) Summerside

5. This geologist and chemist invented kerosene oil and became the founder of the modern petroleum industry. What was his name? Abraham Gesner

6. What French fortress was named a national historic site and then reconstructed?  
 a) the Citadel b) Annapolis Royal  
 c) Louisbourg



1. Who was the first European explorer to reach the Yukon?  
 a) Jacques Cartier b) John Cabot  
 c) John Franklin



<p>1. Name one of the five First Nations of Saskatchewan. Dene, Anishnaabe, Assiniboine, Cree, Dakota</p> <p>8. Saskatchewan was part of what Territory when it joined Confederation in 1905? Northwest Territories</p> <p>9. The city of Moose Jaw was named after the Cree word "moosejaw". What does it mean? a) warm breezes b) big moose c) moose hide</p> <p>10. Saskatchewan has been nicknamed "the roughneck" because it is the world's greatest producer of what grain? a) barley b) oats c) wheat</p> <p>11. Some of North America's largest sand dunes lie along what Saskatchewan lake? a) Lake Athabasca b) Reindeer Lake c) Lake Langrune</p> <p>12. What national park in Saskatchewan was named after royalty? a) Prince Albert b) King George c) Queen Victoria</p> <p>13. This Englishman was a conservationist who worked to save the beaver population in Saskatchewan and was made an honorary Ojibwa. By what name was he known? Grey Owl (1888-1938)</p> <p>14. This mineral is one of Saskatchewan's natural resources and is described as "the rock that burns". What is it? a) gold b) potash c) uranium</p>	<p>8. When did Alberta become a Canadian province? a) 1867 b) 1949 c) 1905</p> <p>9. What is Alberta's second-largest city? Calgary</p> <p>10. The Royal Tyrrell Museum of Paleontology houses the world's largest collection of complete dinosaur skeletons. Where is it located? a) just north of Edmonton b) just west of Drumheller c) just south of Medicine Hat</p> <p>11. In what month is the Calgary Stampede held? a) May b) July c) September</p> <p>12. Name the Alberta woman who was the first Canadian to scale Mount Everest. Jasper Skerrett</p> <p>13. What is the highest point in Alberta? a) Mount Columbia (3,747 metres) b) Mount Forbes c) Mount Asiniboine</p> <p>14. Name one of Alberta's five national parks. Wood Buffalo, Elk Island, Banff, Jasper, Waterton Lakes</p> <p>15. Alberta architect Douglas Cardinal designed which national building? a) Canadian Museum of Civilization b) National Arts Centre c) National Art Gallery</p> <p>16. A buffalo jump is where Aboriginal people hunted buffalo by driving them over a cliff. Where is the oldest and best-preserved buffalo jump in North America? Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump (6,000 years old)</p>	<p>8. In what year was the last spike driven in the Canadian Pacific Railway at Craigellachie? a) 1863 b) 1883 c) 1899</p> <p>9. Where is mile 0 of the Alaska Highway? a) Dawson Creek b) Whitehorse c) Yellowknife</p> <p>10. Name one of the two "princely" cities of British Columbia. Prince George and Prince Rupert</p> <p>11. The world's tallest totem pole made from a single log measures 38.28 metres and stands at Beacon Hill Park in Victoria, British Columbia. Who carved it in 1958? a) Emily Carr b) Bill Reid c) Mungo Martin</p> <p>12. What is the name of the most westerly national park in British Columbia? a) Pacific Mill National Park b) Mount Asiniboine National Park c) Yoho National Park</p> <p>13. What group of First Nations people carved totem poles? a) Northwest Coast b) Mi'kmaq c) all of them</p> <p>14. What is the name of British Columbia's largest island? Vancouver Island</p> <p>15. In what national park can you find Long Beach and the West Coast Trail? Pacific Rim National Park Reserve</p> <p>16. The greatest annual precipitation on record in Canada was 8,123.4 millimetres in 1931. Where did it happen? a) Henderson Lake b) Vancouver c) Revelstoke</p>	<p>seconds to become the fastest man in the world? c) Donovan Bailey</p> <p>12. The pioneering work of women's rights activists, Emily Murphy, Nellie McClung, Henrietta Muir Edwards, Louise McKinney and Irene Parry led to the 1929 decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that recognized women as persons under the Constitution. By what name is this group of women commonly known? The Famous Five</p> <p>13. What paintings of Pacific coast Indian life, totem poles and the principal forest of British Columbia is considered to be some of the most magnificent Canadian art of this century? Emily Carr's</p> <p>14. Who, after serving overseas and being grievously wounded during the end of the First World War advance of the Canadian Corps, went on to become, in 1959, the first French-Canadian Governor General after Confederation? General Georges P. Vanier (1888-1967)</p> <p>15. Who, in 1957, won a Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to establish peace during the Suez Crisis? Lester B. Pearson (1897-1972)</p> <p>16. What athlete from Oakville, Ontario, ran the 100-metre race at the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta in 9.84 seconds?</p>	<p>7. What is the capital of Canada? Ottawa</p> <p>8. What are Canada's two official languages? English and French</p> <p>9. How many Parliamentary seats are there in the House of Commons? a) 250 b) 297 c) 301</p> <p>10. The Canadian environmental industry, which produces environment and sustainable development technologies, employs about how many people? a) 50,000 b) 200,000 c) 700,000</p> <p>11. Name two of the three oceans that border Canada. Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic</p> <p>12. Name the veteran broadcaster and first immigrant to be named Canada's Governor General in 1999. Adrienne Clarkson</p> <p>13. Approximately what portion of the Canadian population is able to speak French? a) 1/2 b) 1/3 c) 1/4</p> <p>14. One of Canada's first important industries, the fur trade, was based on what animal? The beaver</p>	<p>15. There are nearly half a million Acadians in Atlantic Canada. On what day is Acadian Day celebrated? a) August 15 b) September 1 c) March 21</p> <p>16. What is the largest Aboriginal group north of the 60th parallel? a) Inuit b) Cree c) Mohawk</p> <p>17. In 2002, Queen Elizabeth II will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Who is the Queen's representative in Canada? The Governor General</p> <p>18. What month has been declared Black History Month? a) February b) April c) October</p> <p>19. Forests cover about what percentage of Canada's 921.5 million hectares of land area? a) 20 percent b) 45 percent c) 60 percent</p> <p>20. There are only two Canadian national historic sites outside Canada. Both commemorate important World War I battles that were fought in France: one by Canadian soldiers and the other by the 1st Newfoundland Regiment. Name one of the two sites. Vimy Ridge and Beaumont-Hamel</p>	
<p>9. Exiled Hart was elected to the legislature of Lower Canada in 1807 but could not take his seat because an oath of office had to be taken "on the true faith of a Christian." In what year did Lower Canada remove this condition by passing, for the first time in British Empire history, legislation granting Jewish people the same civil and political rights as other Canadians? a) 1832 b) 1899 c) 1936</p> <p>10. The first streetlights were installed in Montreal in 1813. By what were they fuelled? a) kerosene b) whale oil c) gas</p> <p>11. Publisher and writer Roger Lemelin created Quebec's most popular French situation comedy television show. Name the family featured in the series. a) The Thibault family b) The Desjardins family c) The Picot family</p> <p>12. Bernard Voyser and his partner skied more than 1,400 kilometres on a 63-day expedition to reach which point? a) North Pole b) North Pole c) Alaska</p> <p>13. Which is the largest university in Canada? a) Université du Québec b) McGill University c) Université Laval</p> <p>14. Who, as one of the world's fastest wheelchair athletes, has won the Boston Marathon several times? a) Rick Hansen b) André Viger c) Charles Pelletier</p> <p>15. Who, in 1960, founded the first Caisse populaire, or people's bank, which is now the largest financial cooperative in Canada? Alphonse Desjardins</p>	<p>8. What city, founded in 1846, has been given the nickname "Steel City"? Hamilton</p> <p>9. Where are Canada's largest Oktoberfest celebrations held? Kitchener-Waterloo</p> <p>10. What is Ontario's official flower? a) iris b) tulip c) white trillium</p> <p>11. What journalist, professor and author is most renowned for his novels <i>Fifth Business</i> and <i>What's Bred in the Bone</i>? Robert Davies (1913-1995)</p> <p>12. Hundreds of images of people, animals and birds are etched on limestone rocks near the town of Kananaskis. They were carved by Aboriginal people almost one thousand years ago. What are they called? Petroglyphs</p> <p>13. What city on the St. Lawrence River was the first incorporated (1834) village in Upper Canada? a) Brockville b) Cornwall c) Gananoque</p> <p>14. In which city can you find Canada's largest Shakespearean festival? a) Kingston b) Thunder Bay c) Stratford</p> <p>15. What is the name of Canada's largest museum exhibition? The Canadian National Exhibition (CNE - Toronto)</p> <p>16. What event prompted Berlin, Ontario, to change its name to Kitchener on September 1, 1916? World War I</p>	<p>8. The original "Winnie the Pooh" was a black bear cub bought by veterinary officer Harry Colebrook while en route to the First World War. After what Manitoba city was the bear cub named? Winnipeg</p> <p>9. Selkirk is the world's capital for which fish? a) bass b) catfish c) cod</p> <p>10. What journalist, professor and author is most renowned for his novels <i>Fifth Business</i> and <i>What's Bred in the Bone</i>? Robert Davies (1913-1995)</p> <p>11. Which Manitoba town has been called the "Polar Bear Capital of the World"? a) Churchill b) Thompson c) Brandon</p> <p>12. What is the ethnic origin of many people around Gimli? a) Italian b) Icelandic c) Hungarian</p> <p>13. Golden Boy, a statue on the dome of the legislative building in Winnipeg, is holding two things. What are they? a) a torch and a sheaf of wheat b) a flag and a Canada goose c) a Prairie Crocus and a beaver pelt</p> <p>14. In the spring of 1997, much of Southern Manitoba was under water. What river was responsible for what is called Manitoba's "Flood of the Century"? Red River</p> <p>15. What is Western Canada's largest French speaking community? a) The Pas b) St. Boniface c) Portage la Prairie</p>	<p>6. What group of artists often used the northern landscapes as their subject and developed a bold new style of painting in the first three decades of the 20th century? Group of Seven</p> <p>7. What best-selling Canadian author topped the New York Times children's best seller list with his book <i>Love You Forever</i>? Robert Munsch</p> <p>8. The Felix awards were established to recognize achievement in Quebec's music industry. What has more Felix awards than any other artist? Celine Dion</p> <p>9. Who wrote the music for <i>O Canada</i>? Calixa Lavallée</p> <p>10. Guy Laliberté is the creator of what world-renowned circus? Cirque du Soleil</p> <p>11. What child of West Indian immigrants rose out of the Montreal music scene to become a jazz piano superstar by 1949 and the most successful Canadian jazz artist ever? Oscar Peterson</p> <p>12. Which awards are given to musicians from the Atlantic provinces? The East Coast Music Awards</p>	<p>13. Name one of the two largest ethnic groups in Canada other than British and French. German and Italian</p> <p>14. Who are the "Snowbirds"? The Canadian Armed Forces Aerobics Team</p> <p>15. What internationally known puppet theatre group uses the "black light" technique? Famous People Players</p> <p>16. Who is the founder of the National Ballet of Canada? a) Celia Franca b) Karen Kain c) Frank Augustyn</p> <p>17. What Inuit singer and Juno award winner received rare reviews for her album called <i>This Child</i>? Susan Aglukark</p> <p>18. Where would you find the largest Chinese community in Canada? a) Toronto b) Calgary c) Vancouver</p> <p>19. Who tells the history of Acadia and its people in her novels? a) Margaret Atwood b) Antonine Maillet c) Kit Pearson</p>	<p>7. Where can you see the world's highest tide? a) Hudson Bay b) Bay of Fundy c) James Bay</p> <p>8. Name the portion of mainland Canada that is part of the province of Newfoundland. Labrador</p> <p>9. Which is Canada's largest province? Quebec</p> <p>10. How many of our provinces do not touch on salt water? Two (Alberta and Saskatchewan)</p> <p>11. What is Canada's most westerly capital? a) Vancouver b) Victoria c) Whitehorse</p> <p>12. What Nova Scotia harbour is the second largest natural harbour in the world? Halifax Harbour</p> <p>13. Which is larger, Vancouver Island or Prince Edward Island? Vancouver Island</p>	<p>14. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta make up what percentage of Canada's farmland? a) 50 percent b) 65 percent c) 80 percent</p> <p>15. Where are the Parliament Buildings of Ontario? Ottawa</p> <p>16. In what two Prairie provinces can you find the Canadian Badlands? Alberta and Saskatchewan</p> <p>17. What animal has been "honoured" in 663 official place names in Canada? The moose</p> <p>18. What is the name of a dry and warm southwest wind in Southern Alberta? Chinook</p> <p>19. What island in the St. Lawrence River was used as an immigrant quarantine station from 1832 to 1937 and is now recognized as a national historic site? a) Grosse Ile b) Anticosti Island c) Sable Island</p>
<p>What is the official bird of Prince Edward Island? a) Blue Jay b) sparrow c) hawk</p> <p>8. What book written by Lucy Maud Montgomery in 1906 became the most popular Canadian book of all time? <i>Anne of Green Gables</i></p> <p>9. What colour is Prince Edward Island's soil? a) red b) brown c) white</p> <p>10. The Mi'kmaq called Prince Edward Island <i>Akwéshik</i>. What does it mean? a) land cradled on the waves b) little island c) island singing to the sea</p> <p>11. Prince Edward Island has the highest population density of any province in Canada. True or False?</p> <p>12. What site was home to the Charlottetown Conference, the first in a series of meetings that led to Canada's Confederation in 1867? a) Confederation Centre of the Arts b) Government House c) Province House</p> <p>13. Malpeque Bay is world-famous for which shellfish? a) crabs b) scallops c) oysters</p> <p>14. Which of the following is Prince Edward Island's official motto? a) The small under the protection of the great b) One island and the other conquests c) Hope was restored</p> <p>15. How long is Prince Edward Island? a) 150 kilometres b) 224 kilometres c) 300 kilometres</p>	<p>7. What shipbuilding and fishing site in Nova Scotia was designated a World Heritage Site in 1995? Old Town Lunenburg</p> <p>8. At Grand Pré, a statue of what fictional heroine of a famous poem reminds visitors of the Acadians who were driven from their homes and killed in 1755? Evangeline</p> <p>9. What devastating accident killed 2,000 people in Halifax on December 6, 1917? The Halifax Explosion</p> <p>10. What is the name of the Nova Scotia schooner pictured on the Canadian dime? The Bluenose</p> <p>11. What heritage language was brought to Nova Scotia by immigrants from Scotland? Gaelic</p> <p>12. What is the name of the Nova Scotian valley best known for its fruit crops? Annapolis Valley</p> <p>13. What Nova Scotia town is both the birthplace of singer Anne Murray and the site of several mining disasters that finally closed down that industry in 1958? Springhill</p> <p>14. The "Cape Breton Giant," born in 1825, was the tallest man on record at 7'9" (236 cm) tall. He was known to have great strength, lifting 635 live barrels and beams as long as 18 metres. What was his name? Angus MacAskill</p>	<p>8. A New Brunswick symbol called the "Picture Province" acknowledges the importance of Atlantic salmon fly fishing to the province. What is the "Picture Province"? a) An Atlantic salmon fly b) a golden fishing rod c) a fishing net</p> <p>9. Considered a delicacy to eat, what fern-like plant is found along the banks of rivers in New Brunswick in the spring? Fiddlehead</p> <p>10. What strait divides New Brunswick from Prince Edward Island? Northumberland Strait</p> <p>11. Name one of the First Nations people of New Brunswick. Mi'kmaq or Maliseet</p> <p>12. Who was the first Prime Minister from New Brunswick? a) Right Honourable B. Bennett b) Right Honourable Louis St-Laurent c) Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson</p> <p>13. What internationally-known singer and composer from Saint-Basile started composing music at age 14 and won the Juno Award for Best Male Vocalist in 1993? Roch Voisine</p> <p>14. In what year did New Brunswick join the Dominion of Canada? a) 1864 b) 1867 c) 1949</p> <p>15. At which national park in New Brunswick can you watch some of the world's highest tides come in? Fundy National Park</p>	<p>6. Cathiona LeMay Doan and Susan Auch were the first Canadian Winter Olympic athletes to have placed one-two in any sport. In what sport did they win the gold and silver medals in the 1998 Winter Olympics? Speed Skating (Long Track 500 metres)</p> <p>7. Who was the first Aboriginal head coach in the National Hockey League? Ted Nolan (Buffalo Sabres)</p> <p>8. In 1991, what baseball player became the first Canadian to be inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame? a) Ferguson Jenkins b) Gary Carter c) Dave Winfield</p> <p>9. Team Canada won the 1972 Canada-US Hockey Series in one of the most dramatic sports events in Canadian history. Who scored the winning goal? a) Serge Savard b) Ken Dryden c) Paul Henderson</p> <p>10. Dr. James Naismith, born in Almonte, Ontario, is credited with inventing what game in 1891 to increase enthusiasm for physical education among his students? Basketball</p>	<p>11. Because of a judging error, this synchronized swimmer was wrongly awarded a silver medal for Canada at the 1992 Summer Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain. She was finally awarded her gold medal in 1993. Who is she? Sylvie Fréchette</p> <p>12. What baseball team became the first and the only Canadian team to win the World Series in 1992? Toronto Blue Jays</p> <p>13. What popular game do some sports historians believe was first played in Kingston on Christmas Day, 1855? Ice hockey</p> <p>14. Sixteen-year-old Marilyn Bell fought oil slicks, lampreys and fatigue to become the first person to swim across what body of water in 1954? Lake Ontario</p> <p>15. What is the name of Vancouver's National Basketball Association team? The Grizzlies</p> <p>16. What Montreal Canadiens right winger, known as the Rocket, was considered to be the most dazzling player of his era and was the first hockey player to score 50 goals in 50 games? Maurice Richard</p>	<p>6. In what year did women gain the right to vote in federal elections? a) 1918 b) 1930 c) 1950</p> <p>7. Where did the Fathers of Confederation first meet to plan the new country called Canada? a) Montreal b) Charlottetown c) Ottawa</p> <p>8. In what year did Canada celebrate its centennial (100th) anniversary? 1967</p> <p>9. What precious metal was discovered in the northwest of Canada during the 1850s? Gold</p> <p>10. What settlement, first founded in 1605 and located in the southern part of present-day Nova Scotia, became the first successful settlement in present-day Canada? a) Port Royal b) St. Croix Island c) Sainte-Marie-Among-the-Hurons</p> <p>11. Who was appointed Canada's first female Senator in 1930? a) Carline Wilson b) Jeanne Sauvé c) Ellen Fairclough</p> <p>12. In 1785, after the American Revolution, 14,000 refugees came to the north shore of the Bay of Fundy. Who were they? United Empire Loyalists</p> <p>13. Who led the successful charge against the Americans when they tried to invade Canada in 1812? a) General Marquis de Montcalm b) General James Wolfe c) Major-General Isaac Brock</p> <p>14. When did Canada ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination? a) 1950 b) 1970 c) 1994</p> <p>15. What Prime Minister, when entering politics in 1965, said that his highest priority was the pursuit of a "just society"? Pierre Elliott Trudeau</p> <p>16. In 1867, what names did Canada East and Canada West take? Quebec and Ontario</p> <p>17. In 1947, what Act of Parliament came into effect that marked the first time that people who lived in this country were given legal status as citizens of Canada? a) British North America Act b) Canadian Citizenship Act c) Bill of Rights</p> <p>18. What document, reflecting Canada's fundamental, democratic, equality and linguistic rights, became part of the Constitution in 1982? The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms</p>	
<p>8. Nunavut's northernmost community has a population of 130 people. Name the community. a) Grief River b) Rankin Inlet c) Cape Dorset</p> <p>9. What percentage of Nunavut people report an Inuktitut dialect as their mother tongue? a) 20 percent b) 50 percent c) 70 percent</p> <p>10. How many hours of sunlight per day does Iglood get in the month of June? 24</p> <p>11. Nunavut is self-governed by what people? Inuit</p> <p>12. What do the Inuit call a cairn constructed of rocks that resembles the outline of a human figure? a) kaivak b) umiak c) Inukuk</p> <p>13. Name one of two traditional forms of Inuit music. drum dancing and throat singing</p> <p>14. The Inuit people make up what percentage of Nunavut's population? a) 50 percent b) 60 percent c) 85 percent</p> <p>15. What is Nunavut's second largest community and describes itself as the Territory's "business capital"? Rankin Inlet</p> <p>16. What national park reserve, set aside in 1972 by the Government of Canada, was the first national park north of the Arctic circle? a) Auyuittas National Park Reserve b) Kanilnik National Park Reserve c) Tuktoyaktuk National Park Reserve</p>	<p>7. What is the only public highway in North America above the Arctic Circle that is open year-round? a) Alaska Highway b) Dempster Highway c) Trans Canada Highway</p> <p>8. In what southern Yukon mountain range can you find nine peaks that are over 4,500 metres high? St. Elias Mountain Range</p> <p>9. What national park boasts the largest non-polar icefields in the world? Kluane National Park Reserve</p> <p>10. The second longest river in Canada begins in Yukon and flows into the Bering Sea. What is its name? Yukon River (3,185 kilometres)</p> <p>11. Name one of the three people who found gold on Bonanza Creek during the Klondike Gold Rush in 1896. Stokholm Jr., Tagish Charlie, George Carmack</p> <p>12. What is Yukon's largest city? Whitehorse</p> <p>13. What author wrote the famous Yukon poems <i>The Cremation of Sam McGee</i> and <i>The Building of Dan McGoo</i>? a) Pierre Berton b) Robert Service c) Margaret Atwood</p> <p>14. Name one of the two industries that now provide most of the jobs in Yukon. Mining and tourism</p> <p>15. What is a pigloo? a) fox b) plant c) cone-shaped ice hill</p>	<p>9. What is another name for the northern lights? Aurora borealis</p> <p>10. At 614 metres, what is the deepest lake in Canada? a) Great Slave Lake b) Great Bear Lake c) Wollaston Lake</p> <p>11. Name one of the two mountain ranges that run along the Northwest Territories border with Yukon. Mackenzie and Franklin Mountain Ranges</p> <p>12. Tuktoyaktuk National Park has been created to protect the calving grounds of what animal herd? a) Wood bison b) White-tailed deer c) Bluenose caribou</p> <p>13. Diamond mining in the Northwest Territories began in 1998, at the Ekati Mine. About how many carats have been produced? a) three hundred b) three thousand c) three million</p> <p>14. The oldest rock ever found in Canada was an Acacia greiss discovered east of Great Bear Lake. How old is it? a) 2 million years old b) 3.6 million years old c) 6.5 million years old</p> <p>15. What mineral is mined near Yellowknife? Gold</p> <p>16. In December, how many hours of sunlight are there above the Arctic Circle? None</p>	<p>8. Name the small silvery fish that roll ashore on Newfoundland beaches every summer. a) capelin b) surf Scot c) minnow</p> <p>9. Who was the first premier of the province of Newfoundland? a) Clyde Wells b) Brian Peckford c) Joseph Smallwood</p> <p>10. The coastline of northern Labrador is indented with long, fingerlike bays. What are these bays called? Fjords</p> <p>11. Where is Newfoundland's oldest lighthouse? a) Harbour Grace b) St. John's</p> <p>12. How old are the oldest man-made objects found by archaeologists at Port au Choix National Historic Site in Newfoundland? a) 4,000 years old b) 20,000 years old c) 2,000 years old</p> <p>13. What Newfoundland city has the highest average annual snowfall of all Canadian cities? a) Bonaville b) Churchill Falls c) Corner Brook (414 centimetres)</p> <p>14. Newfoundland and Labrador are separated by what narrow strait? Strait of Belle Isle</p> <p>15. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador passed the <i>Heritage Animals Act</i> in 1996. What animal was the first to be designated a Heritage Animal under this act in 1997? a) Newfoundland dog b) Newfoundland pony c) Newfoundland deer</p>	<p>6. The world's first documentary film was shot in Canada by Robert Flaherty in 1922. What was it called? <i>Lost We Forget</i></p> <p>7. What Canadian invention allows persons with mobility disabilities to have access to nature trails and parks? The All-Terrain Wheelchair</p> <p>8. Dr. Edward Aschewager, head of food processing at the Food Research Institute in Ottawa, was the first person to create, using dimmerline side dish in 1962? a) Instant mashed potatoes b) quick cooking rice c) mini ravioli</p> <p>9. A doctor at the Montreal Neurological Institute perfected a technique for removing scar tissue that caused forms of epilepsy. The operating procedure used today remains the same as that performed by what doctor in the 1930s? a) Dr. Norman Bethune b) Dr. Emily Howard Stowe c) Dr. Wilder Penfield</p> <p>10. What Canadian discovered that paper could be made from wood pulp? a) E.B. Eddy b) K.C. Irving c) John Thomsen (1860s)</p> <p>11. In the 1930s, Harry Wasylyuk of Winnipeg needed an inexpensive way to package fruits and vegetables, so he tried a new material called polyethylene. This led to the development of what garbage disposal product? Green garbage bag</p> <p>12. What leading international authority on star clusters has a planet named after her? Helen Hogg (Minor Planet No. 2917 is named Sawyer Hogg)</p> <p>13. What Canadian invention first reached into space in 1981 from the American Space Shuttle? The Canadarm</p> <p>14. Canada was the first country in the world to operate a commercial, domestic geostationary communications satellite system. Name the satellite launched in 1972. a) Alouette 1 b) Anik-1 c) Canadarm</p> <p>15. What invention developed in 1925 in St. Catharines, Ontario, gives us an alternative to buttoning up our jackets? The zipper</p>		







# Celebrate

# CANADA

## In your community...

1. Have a "Salute the Flag Day" in your community. Start with a flag-raising ceremony with your parents, friends, officials and bands all participating. Later in the day you could organize a block party and dress up the street with home-made banners and flags. Ask everyone to wear red and white and pass out flag pins and hand flags. Prizes could be awarded for the best costumes and house decorations.
2. "Adopt" grandparents in a local senior citizens or retirement home. Spend the day with them and ask them to tell you what Canada was like when they were your age. Plan to make them the guests of honour at some special event in your neighbourhood; plan to celebrate their birthday.
3. Have several families in your neighbourhood organize a community "pot luck" dinner honouring Canada's multicultural heritage. Ask everyone to bring a food that is unique to their culture or the culture of a friend or neighbour, such as potato latkes, lamb curry or shepherd's pie.
4. Get together with friends and make a scrapbook about your community and Canada and send it to a school in another province or territory so that they can learn more about you and your home.
5. Write a play or short story using characters from Canada's history and perform it at your community centre. Ask someone to make a video of your production for posterity and make sure that you end your event with the singing of our national anthem.
6. Organize a kite-flying party! Decorate your kites with Canadian symbols like the maple leaf, beaver or your provincial/territorial flower.
7. Organize a "Neighbourhood Olympics" and celebrate the achievement of our Olympic athletes. Include events such as foot races, a long jump, a high jump, relay races, a baseball throw and a friendly game of soccer or baseball.
4. Ask your teacher to explain the importance to all Canadians of our national parks and historic sites. As your family plans its summer vacation, suggest that you visit as many parks and historic sites as possible. Report back on your experiences in the fall.
5. Create a quiz show in your classroom. Pretend you are a person, place or event in Canadian history — past or present — and have others guess who or what you are by asking questions. Set a time limit to make it more fun.
6. Ask a local Native leader to speak to your class about Canada's First Peoples. He or she could teach you the meaning of place names in your area that come from the region's Native peoples or perhaps teach you the words to "O Canada" in an Aboriginal language.
7. Ask your teacher to have a special class on Canadian citizenship. Perhaps you could invite someone who has recently become a citizen to speak to you about how important citizenship is and how fortunate we all are to be Canadian.
8. Learn more about Canadian authors. Read a book or story written by a Canadian aloud in class. You might want to organize a fundraising activity to buy more Canadian books for your school library.
9. Listen to and learn several traditional English and French songs. You could also make sure that everyone knows all the words to "O Canada" in both official languages.
10. Ask your teacher to conduct a class on Canadian symbols. Learn to recognize all 13 provincial/territorial flags and other symbols.
11. As a class, write to several different Canadians you admire, thanking them for their contribution to our country. Ask them to send you an autographed photo and place it in an album with a copy of your letter.
12. Plan a field trip to an art gallery. Take time to study the works displayed by Canadian artists. How are they different from the others?

## In your classroom...

1. Write to your municipal officials and ask them what special plans they are making to celebrate Canada. Maybe you could ask them to plant red and white flower gardens in the shape of a Canadian flag or to plant maple trees. If your school has a flower-bed, you could try the same thing.
2. On a map of Canada, put a pin on all the places students in your class have visited. Each student could tell about what they saw and did when they were in that part of the country and about the customs and traditions that may be unique to the area.
3. Construct a giant calendar for your classroom. Each month, write down a significant event in Canadian history and the date on which it occurred. Ask your teacher to provide you with some reading materials about the event and follow up your research with a group discussion.



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